

# SOUTH ASIA – DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

FACT SHEET #1, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2015

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**\$78.3  
million**

Total USAID/OFDA  
Funding to South Asia in  
FY 2015

**\$26.8  
million**

Programs in South Asia  
with DRR Components

**\$20.5  
million**

Programs in Afghanistan  
with DRR Components

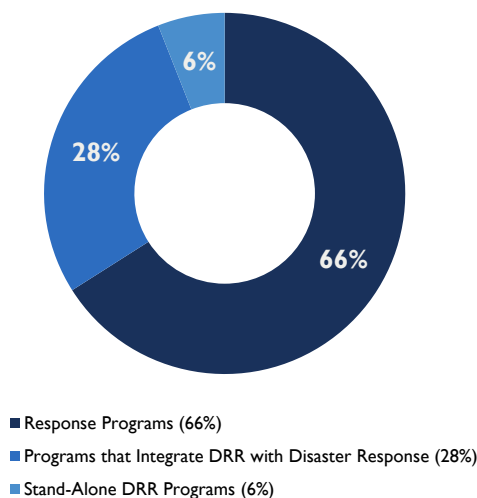
**\$5  
million**

Programs in Pakistan with  
DRR Components

**18**

Partners Implementing  
FY 2015 Programs with  
DRR Components

## USAID/OFDA<sup>1</sup> FUNDING BY PROGRAM TYPE IN FY 2015



## DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) FUNDING<sup>2</sup> FOR SOUTH ASIA IN FY 2015

Stand-Alone DRR Programs \$4,733,913

Programs that Integrate DRR  
with Disaster Response \$22,068,949

**\$26,802,862**  
TOTAL USAID/OFDA  
DRR FUNDING  
FOR SOUTH ASIA

## OVERVIEW

- Populations throughout South Asia<sup>3</sup> face a range of natural hazards, including earthquakes, cyclones, floods, landslides, droughts, and tsunamis. Demographic changes, rapid urbanization, environmental degradation, and climate change have increased people's exposure to natural hazards, resulted in more frequent and severe natural disasters, and compounded the impact of civil conflicts and other complex emergencies. In addition, declining socio-economic conditions of some populations are increasing vulnerability to hazards in the region. Governments in South Asia are investing in DRR and improving their countries' response capacities from the community to the national level, and USAID/OFDA is committed to assisting these nations to develop DRR and emergency response capacities.
- In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA emphasized DRR activities in South Asia's urban areas, particularly in cities that face seismic risks, and supported the development of public-private partnerships to reduce disaster risk. USAID/OFDA also enhanced existing DRR programs to build disaster early warning, response, and mitigation capacity from the national to the community level. USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$26.8 million in FY 2015 for DRR projects throughout South Asia, including programs that integrate DRR with disaster response.

<sup>1</sup> USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

<sup>2</sup> Total does not include other DRR programs funded by USAID's Bureau for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance (DCHA).

<sup>3</sup> USAID/OFDA's South Asia region comprises Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka.

## STAND-ALONE DRR PROGRAMS IN SOUTH ASIA

In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA's South Asia team provided more than \$4.7 million for stand-alone DRR initiatives that improve preparedness and aim to mitigate and prevent the worst impacts of disasters. USAID/OFDA provided additional funding for regional and global programs that include activities in South Asia to strengthen disaster preparedness and response. At the regional and country levels, USAID/OFDA and implementing partners engaged communities, national and local governments, international and regional organizations, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to develop effective strategies—tailored to local contexts and the needs of vulnerable populations—to reduce disaster-related risks. These programs all reflected USAID/OFDA's commitment to support capacity development; strengthen linkages among hazard identification, monitoring, early warning, and early action; and expand partnerships and joint programming. Analysis of existing capacities and social, economic, and environmental trends guided programs.

### South Asia Regional Programs

- **PEER:** USAID/OFDA has supported the Program for the Enhancement of Emergency Response (PEER) since 1998 to promote disaster preparedness through the development of professional emergency responders and instructors. The Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) and the Kathmandu-based National Society for Earthquake Technology (NSET) jointly implemented the first three PEER phases, which assisted local, regional, and national disaster management agencies in 10 Asian countries to organize and conduct standardized trainings for more than 4,000 disaster response professionals in medical first response, collapsed structure search and rescue, and hospital preparedness for mass casualties. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided NSET \$500,000 to continue implementing PEER phase 4—a multi-year phase that began in FY 2014—in South Asia. NSET is expanding on the successes of previous phases by implementing a training-of-trainers approach to develop an additional 4,000 expert first responders in Bangladesh, India, Nepal, and Pakistan; establishing a network of trainers in each country that can independently conduct additional trainings; and developing a certification procedure for medical first responders and collapsed structure search-and-rescue professionals who graduate from PEER training. Following the magnitude 7.8 earthquake that struck Nepal in April 2015, PEER-trained responders from Nepal and the region supported response efforts. For example, PEER-trained search-and-rescue professionals from India were among the first international responders to arrive in Nepal and played an important role in coordinating and conducting rescue operations.
- **Strengthening Regional Coordination:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued supported the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) in FY 2015 to coordinate with the South Asia Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC) to design a policy-level workshop for members of SAARC's Disaster Management Center. USFS also helped arrange a visit with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Secretariat and the ASEAN Coordinating Center for Humanitarian Assistance to enable SAARC to learn from ASEAN's successes and challenges in regional collaboration.
- **South Asia FFGS:** Through the Global Flash Flood Guidance System (FFGS), USAID/OFDA is working with the UN World Meteorological Organization (WMO), the Hydrologic Research Center, the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and national meteorological and hydrological services in the region to develop a South Asia FFGS and build government capacity in flash flood monitoring and warning. With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support WMO in FY 2015 to facilitate the regional application of technology and build capacity to lessen the impacts of flash floods in South Asia. The guidance system enables national authorities to assess flash flood potential and improve lead time for early warning to reduce loss of lives.

### Country-Specific Programs

#### *Bangladesh*

- **SERB:** Through prior year funding to USAID/Bangladesh, USAID/OFDA continued to support ADPC in FY 2015 to enhance the capacity of medical staff to effectively care for victims of disasters and Fire Service and Civil Defense (FSCD) volunteers to conduct search-and-rescue operations. With USAID/Bangladesh and USAID/OFDA support, the Strengthening Earthquake Resilience in Bangladesh (SERB) program has trained medical and support staff in public hospitals and health care facilities in Dhaka, Chittagong, and Sylhet cities and promoted coordination between first

responders and medical staff during emergency response. In coordination with FSCD, ADPC also provided search-and-rescue equipment to first responders.

### ***Bhutan***

- **ICS Training:** The Incident Command System (ICS) is a management framework designed to integrate personnel, equipment, procedures, facilities, and communications during disasters, enabling more effective response operations within a common organizational structure. Since the mid-1980s, USAID/OFDA has utilized technical expertise from USFS to institutionalize systems for disaster response and implement disaster management capacity-building programs internationally. With \$140,000 of FY 2015 funding, USFS continued ICS training in Bhutan, coordinating with the Royal Government of Bhutan (RGoB) Department of Disaster Management to conduct basic and intermediate ICS courses for district-level staff in two pilot regions as part of a program to develop incident management teams for disaster response.
- **Capacity Building in Disaster-Resilient Construction:** USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$48,000 to the UN Development Program (UNDP) in FY 2015 to support RGoB efforts to continue promoting disaster-resilient construction practices in Bhutan. With USAID/OFDA support, UNDP facilitated the training of engineers and builders, such as carpenters and masons, as well as community leaders, in each of Bhutan's 20 districts to incorporate disaster-resistant techniques when building and repairing structures. UNDP also supported RGoB efforts to develop and refine training materials and establish a group of local trainers to ensure program sustainability.

### ***India***

- **ICS Training:** With \$50,000 of FY 2015 USAID/OFDA funding, USFS continued ICS training in India by coordinating with the National Disaster Management Authority to provide higher-level ICS courses targeted to disaster response managers. In addition, a USFS liaison met with district officials from Nashik, Maharashtra State, during the 2015 Kumbh Mela—a large religious festival held every four years in India—to review how ICS concepts, such as unified command, emergency operations centers, and modular organization, were implemented to manage the festival.
- **Climate Risk Management in Urban Areas:** In cooperation with USAID/India, USAID/OFDA continued to support UNDP in FY 2015 with prior year assistance to reduce disaster risks in urban areas and enhance the capacity of urban communities to manage climate-related disasters. Acknowledging India's increasing urban population, as well as the country's vulnerability to natural disasters, UNDP targeted eight cities with high hazard risk profiles. UNDP trained officials in emergency response, supported the integration of hazard mapping and risk analysis into city planning, mainstreamed DRR and climate change activities into urban development programs, and trained community members in disaster preparedness and response techniques. Program activities concluded in September 2015.

### ***Nepal***

- **Strengthening Flood Resilience in Kankai River Basin:** Nepal's Kankai River basin is prone to flooding during the annual monsoon season, resulting in loss of lives, livelihoods, and property. To strengthen local flood-resilience capacity in Ilam and Jhapa districts, USAID/OFDA continued to support Practical Action in FY 2015 through prior year funding to establish a flood early warning system, enhance emergency response capacity, increase community awareness, and facilitate collaboration between local and national government entities. The Practical Action program is designed to establish links between the Kankai River basin flood early warning system, the Nepal Department of Hydrology and Meteorology, and the regional South Asia FFGS to enhance the community-centered approach USAID/OFDA supports in Nepal.
- **Earthquake Preparedness in the Kathmandu Valley:** USAID/OFDA, with prior year funding, continued to support the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in FY 2015 to identify, prepare, and preserve more than 80 open spaces in Nepal's Kathmandu Valley to ensure the sites were available for displacement camps and other humanitarian purposes—such as distribution centers and warehouses—following an earthquake. USAID/OFDA support helped IOM raise public awareness, increased the capacity of Government of Nepal (GoN) authorities to respond to disasters, and

ensured sustainable and comprehensive approaches to disaster response. IOM reports that each of its open spaces was utilized following the April 2015 earthquake, which severely affected the Kathmandu Valley.

- **BCIPN:** While national legislation mandates building code compliance, many local municipalities in Nepal are unable to exercise effective control over building permit, construction, and inspection processes. To address this issue, USAID/OFDA continued to support NSET in FY 2015 through prior year funding to enhance the capacity of municipal governments to develop and administer building permits and control systems, ensuring improved seismic performance. Building Code Implementation Plan in Nepal (BCIPN) program activities complemented NSET's Nepal Earthquake Risk Management Project (NERMP) program and included a series of training courses for technical personnel—such as contractors and masons—and orientations to increase community awareness of earthquake risks and safer construction practices.
- **NERMP:** Between March 2011 and April 2015, USAID/OFDA supported NSET to improve Nepal's earthquake disaster resilience by institutionalizing DRR at the local and national levels in collaboration with the GoN, NGOs, schools, and local communities. NERMP activities included training masons on earthquake-resistant construction techniques, holding weekly consultations for homeowners seeking advice on earthquake-resistant construction and retrofitting practices, conducting earthquake-preparedness drills, and assessing the seismic vulnerability of residences, office buildings, and schools. Following the April 2015 earthquake in Nepal, communities involved in the NERMP program demonstrated increased awareness of appropriate practices during and after the earthquake, and many of the schools retrofitted under the NERMP program remained standing and served as temporary shelters. Additionally, NERMP-trained masons are providing valuable reconstruction assistance.
- **CADRE:** In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA continued to support the American Red Cross (AmRC) and its implementing partner the Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) with prior year funding to implement the Community Action for Disaster Response (CADRE) program. Through CADRE, AmRC and NRCS strengthened local capacity to respond to mass casualty incidents by training volunteers from 90 at-risk communities in basic life support, light search and rescue, and dead body management. The three-year program, which concluded in September 2015, trained nearly 580 local responders in 96 Nepalese communities, indirectly benefiting an estimated 42,200 community members. In the initial weeks following the April 2015 earthquake in Nepal, NRCS deployed nearly 600 CADRE volunteers to assist with response efforts. CADRE volunteers participated in search-and-rescue operations, provided first aid to injured people, and assisted with damage assessments and aid distributions.
- **Reducing Health Risks During Disasters:** With prior year funding from USAID/OFDA, NRCS continued a program in early FY 2015 aimed at reducing the health impact of disasters and public health emergencies by enhancing local water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) capacity in Nepal. With USAID/OFDA support, NRCS provided training on hygiene promotion, water treatment and supply, and emergency construction of sanitation facilities. In addition, NRCS pre-positioned critical WASH supplies, including hygiene promotion kits, water purification materials, and other WASH commodities. Although program activities concluded in March 2015, USAID/OFDA support bolstered the NRCS response to the April 2015 earthquake. For example, NRCS immediately shipped a USAID/OFDA-procured portable water treatment unit to an area in Gorkha District near the earthquake's epicenter to increase access to safe drinking water for earthquake-affected communities. NRCS installed a second water treatment unit in Bhaktapur city in Kathmandu Valley.

## *Pakistan*

- **Building Resilience through Community-Based Disaster Risk Management:** With more than \$2 million, USAID/OFDA continued to support an implementing partner in FY 2015 to improve the capacity of vulnerable populations in Sindh Province to manage disaster risk by implementing preparedness and mitigation measures. Building on an earlier USAID/OFDA-funded program, the partner expanded its activities to reach more than 350,700 households in areas of Sindh that frequently experience natural disasters. Program activities include assisting vulnerable communities

to establish village disaster management committees, providing community-based disaster risk management training, conducting disaster risk assessments, and developing hazard risk reduction plans and policies.

- **Building Resilience Against Drought:** USAID/OFDA provided an implementing partner more than \$1.9 million in FY 2015 to help approximately 11,700 households in Sindh mitigate the impact of drought on livestock and water supplies. With USAID/OFDA support, the implementing partner conducted trainings on drought-efficient livestock and rangeland management to prepare for the peak drought season. Specifically, the training focused on dry fodder management and animal health and hygiene techniques, including proper vaccination and quarantining sick animals to prevent the spread of disease. USAID/OFDA also supported the building or repair of key water storage infrastructure, as well as the training of communities on water system cleaning and maintenance.
- **Community-Based Disaster Risk Management:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support a program in FY 2015 to improve the capacity of flood-affected populations and key stakeholders to better manage disaster risks. With USAID/OFDA support, an implementing partner began the project in FY 2011 in collaboration with UNDP, the One UN Disaster Risk Management project, and the Government of Pakistan (GoP) National Disaster Management Authority, as well as GoP provincial- and district-level disaster management agencies. Activities have targeted communities Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPk), Punjab, and Sindh provinces and have helped communities develop disaster risk management plans, pre-position stocks of emergency relief items, and repair flood protection walls and drainage structures to protect against floods.

#### *Sri Lanka*

- **Mainstreaming Rainwater Harvesting Systems:** Through prior year funding to USAID/Sri Lanka, USAID/OFDA continued supporting the Lanka Rain Water Harvesting Forum (LRWHF) in FY 2015 to educate government officials, local communities, and schoolchildren on the benefits of rainwater harvesting as a DRR tool. With USAID support, LRWHF aimed to build the capacity of government officials and other water management stakeholders to plan, design, and construct rainwater harvesting and recharging systems and worked with relevant Government of Sri Lanka agencies, such as the Ministry of Water Supply and Drainage, to develop local and national policies on rainwater harvesting. Program activities concluded in September 2015.

## **PROGRAMS THAT INTEGRATE DRR WITH DISASTER RESPONSE**

In addition to stand-alone DRR programs implemented to prevent or mitigate the effects of hazards in the region, USAID/OFDA integrated preparedness and mitigation into disaster response, early recovery, and transition programs. These initiatives, which were in accordance with regional DRR strategies, incorporated risk reduction objectives into a broad range of sectoral interventions to increase the resilience of communities to future shocks. In South Asia in FY 2015, USAID/OFDA sought to secure disaster-resistant access to safe drinking water, improve food security, prevent and treat acute malnutrition, and strengthen livelihoods through programs integrating DRR with disaster response.

### **Country-Specific Programs**

#### *Afghanistan*

- **HAP:** USAID/OFDA provided IOM approximately \$6 million in FY 2015 to continue its Afghanistan Rapid Humanitarian Assistance Program (HAP), which reduces vulnerability among Afghans affected by natural disasters by delivering life-saving emergency relief, piloting DRR measures, and indirectly providing technical support to the Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA). DRR activities in FY 2015 included the construction of small flood protection structures that involved community residents in consultation, construction, and maintenance processes. IOM also pre-positioned emergency relief supplies across the country to ensure quick mobilization of life-saving commodities in the event of a natural disaster. The program focused on provinces prone to natural disasters while continuing to expand efforts to additional areas according to DRR capacity-building needs.



- **Building Local Capacity for DRR and Emergency Response:** With more than \$2.6 million of FY 2015 funding, USAID/OFDA supported the International Relief Committee (IRC) to mitigate the effects of natural disasters and conflict on populations in Afghanistan's Badghis, Herat, Helmand, Khost, Laghman, Logar, Nangarhar, and Paktika provinces. DRR activities included implementing micro-infrastructure projects to mitigate the effects of recurring disasters, such as floods and landslides, and training community members on risk management awareness. USAID/OFDA also supported the pre-positioning and distribution of relief commodities to ensure sufficient availability and effective distribution of life-saving supplies in the event of a sudden-onset disaster.
- **Critical Health Services for Crisis-Affected Communities:** In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA supported the UN World Health Organization (WHO) to implement emergency health care activities to reduce morbidity and mortality among populations affected by natural disasters and conflict. With \$2.3 million of USAID/OFDA funding, WHO supported the creation of coordination and command mechanisms for mass casualty management and worked to prevent, identify, and rapidly control outbreaks in high-risk areas. WHO also established fixed and mobile health care clinics and supported the clinics with medicines and medical supplies.
- **Information Management and Hazard Mapping in Afghanistan:** Information management and mapping tools are crucial to prepare for, respond to, and mitigate the impacts of natural disasters. With more than \$2.1 million in FY 2015 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support Information Management and Mine Action Programs (iMMAP) to provide information management services, including hazard mapping for communities and DRR mapping activities for humanitarian organizations active in Afghanistan. With USAID/OFDA support, iMMAP continuously provided hazard and natural disasters maps to ANDMA and other international and national humanitarian stakeholders. iMMAP also provided information management assistance to WHO for health-related activities in Afghanistan.
- **Emergency Preparedness and Response in Afghanistan:** With nearly \$2 million of USAID/OFDA funding, the International Medical Corps (IMC) continued throughout FY 2015 to improve the capacity of local communities and NGOs in disaster-prone areas of Kunar, Laghman, Nangarhar, and Nuristan provinces to prepare for and respond to natural disasters. IMC worked to establish community-level emergency response teams, raise awareness of disaster risks in schools, and conduct other community-based disaster risk management activities. In addition, IMC restocked relief commodities and search-and-rescue kits in staging sites to ensure availability of life-saving relief supplies in the event of an emergency.
- **Building a Culture of Resilience:** Through nearly \$1.4 million in FY 2015 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support a DRR project implemented by Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US) in Afghanistan's Balkh, Bamyan, Faryab, Jowzjan, Kabul, Kandahar, Kunduz, and Sar-e-Pul provinces. Initiated in FY 2010, the first phase of the project engaged residents to identify hazards that may affect their communities and gathered information on the locations of vulnerable populations, natural resources, and social service facilities. The resulting community hazard maps established potential disasters' nature, scope, and likely impact on property and livelihoods and informed local emergency preparedness plans. In the second phase of the project, SC/US continued working in FY 2015 to increase the capacity of local government and civil-society organizations at the community, district, provincial, and national levels to mitigate the effects of natural disasters and improve emergency response effectiveness. SC/US also pre-positioned emergency relief commodities and worked to enhance the capacity of government and civil society organizations to meet children's emergency protection needs during disasters.
- **Transitional Shelter Assistance in Jowzjan:** With nearly \$1 million, USAID/OFDA supported ZOA in FY 2015 to provide transitional shelters to nearly 270 households in Jowzjan that were unable to rebuild following the April and May 2014 floods. With USAID/OFDA support, ZOA also conducted DRR trainings for each head-of-household and 20 Community Development Council members on shelter hazard mitigation.

- **Transitional Shelter Assistance in Badakhshan and Baghlan:** USAID/OFDA provided the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) nearly \$1 million in FY 2015 to provide transitional shelter to approximately 340 households in Badakhshan and Baghlan provinces that were unable to rebuild following the April and May 2014 floods and landslides. With USAID/OFDA support, ACTED also conducted DRR trainings for each head-of-household on shelter hazard mitigation and implemented WASH interventions.
- **Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction:** Through the Aga Khan Foundation (AKF), USAID/OFDA continued in FY 2015 to assist residents of northeastern Afghanistan to evaluate their hazards and vulnerabilities, while helping them develop plans and basic skills to prepare for, mitigate, and respond to disasters. The program also helped local authorities collect information from government agencies and NGOs regarding disaster risks in an effort to map disaster-prone areas, improve disaster risk and emergency information management systems, and strengthen existing disaster response structures. Through this engagement, AKF responded to localized disaster events, including avalanches and landslides. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$788,000 to support the program, which targets approximately 14,400 people in 170 villages and 39 schools in Badakhshan and Baghlan.
- **Strengthening Humanitarian Coordination:** In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA continued to support the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) to coordinate humanitarian activities and funding, manage information, and strengthen the capacity of Afghanistan's humanitarian community to prioritize and respond to humanitarian needs. With \$600,000 of USAID/OFDA funding, OCHA worked with provincial, national, and international stakeholders to promote more effective and principled humanitarian action and a more diverse, flexible, and adaptable humanitarian sector. Specifically, OCHA prioritized effective humanitarian coordination and needs assessments, evidence-based interventions, timely delivery of information products, and advocacy to protect humanitarian access. OCHA also created a Common Humanitarian Fund to ensure that international funding to Afghanistan is effectively targeted toward those with the most acute humanitarian needs.
- **Supporting Coordinated Solutions to Food Insecurity:** With \$550,000 of USAID/OFDA funding in FY 2015, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) continued to support the Afghanistan Food Security Cluster—the coordinating body for food security activities, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders. FAO worked to enhance coordination for emergency preparedness and response, improve food security interventions, and strengthen the technical capacities of Government of Afghanistan (GoA) officials in situation analysis, response planning, and humanitarian coordination. With USAID/OFDA support, FAO also developed curricula and trained humanitarian partners; supported NGOs to establish a beneficiary feedback mechanism; implemented a rapid food-security assessment form and joint surveys; and produced national food-security maps and related analyses.
- **Enhancing Local Nutrition Capacity:** With prior year USAID/OFDA funding, the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) continued working in FY 2015 to strengthen the capacity of the GoA and humanitarian partners to improve the availability of nutrition information and strengthen the quality of nutrition interventions. UNICEF conducted a series of nutrition surveys and training workshops on the management of acute malnutrition to ensure the availability of quality nutrition data in 10 targeted provinces. UNICEF also established sub-national cluster coordination mechanisms to promote effective coordination among government and nutrition partners.
- **Building Local Capacity to Lead Emergency Response:** Through prior year funding, USAID/OFDA supported IRC in FY 2015 to strengthen the ability of local NGOs in Badghis and Helmand to respond to humanitarian needs by embedding local NGO staff in IRC emergency response teams. The program, which ended in June 2015, provided local organizations with hands-on experience in emergency supply distribution and other response activities. In addition, IRC trained local NGOs on assessing disaster impacts and building capacity in the logistics support and relief supplies, shelter and settlements, and WASH sectors.

## *Nepal*

- **3PERM:** USAID/OFDA continued to support NSET in FY 2015 to implement Public-Private Partnerships for Earthquake Risk Management (3PERM)—a program funded by USAID/OFDA since FY 2011 to improve disaster resilience in Nepal by engaging private companies in earthquake risk management. The program, which is also supported by private companies, uses mass communications to raise earthquake-hazard awareness within the private sector and the population at large. 3PERM also seeks to demonstrate the private sector benefits of earthquake risk management by establishing an economic incentive for investing in risk reduction. USAID/OFDA provided more than \$350,000 to NSET in FY 2015 to continue 3PERM DRR activities and expand the program to include earthquake response activities. Through 3PERM and other programs, NSET reports assisting with damage assessments of more than 126,000 structures in 15 municipalities following the April 2015 earthquake. NSET also conducted a national public awareness campaign focused on earthquake safety and reconstruction.
- **Technical Support for Safer Housing Reconstruction:** USAID/OFDA provided NSET nearly \$89,000 in FY 2015 to help earthquake-affected populations in Dolakha District—one of the most severely affected district—rebuild homes better able to withstand future earthquakes. Through Training and Technical Support Teams, disaster-affected populations received guidance from trained builders, engineers, and other construction-related professionals on earthquake-resistant housing design and construction. The program benefited approximately 190,000 people.
- **Preparing for a Better Response:** NRCS maintains warehouses in 12 strategic locations throughout Nepal and pre-positions stock of emergency relief commodities to enable rapid response in cases of rapid-onset disasters. With previous fiscal year funding, USAID/OFDA supported NRCS through January 2015 to restock relief commodity supplies, thereby strengthening local capacity to respond to disasters. Within four days of the April 2015 earthquake, NRCS distributed pre-positioned USAID/OFDA emergency relief items to approximately 3,000 families in six earthquake-affected districts.

## *Pakistan*

- **Assisting Disaster-Prone and Conflict-Affected Communities:** With \$1 million of FY 2015 USAID/OFDA support, an implementing partner responded to the humanitarian needs of flood-prone and conflict-affected communities in Pakistan. The USAID/OFDA partner improved disaster preparedness and response to flooding by enhancing community infrastructure through cash-for-work and DRR capacity-building initiatives. The partner also provided relief commodities and improved access to safe drinking water through the provision of hand-pumps to IDPs residing in KP Province and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas.
- **Technical Assistance for Tsunami Preparedness:** Since FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has supported the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) to provide technical support for tsunami preparedness in Pakistan. USGS has worked to build U.S.–Pakistan relations by sharing highly technical information on earthquake and tsunami risks in the Makran coastal region of Baluchistan Province with Pakistani authorities and meeting with emergency officials to lay the groundwork for tsunami evacuation maps and other tsunami preparedness activities. USGS—in coordination with local Pakistani institutions—interviewed more than 60 eyewitnesses of the 1945 Makran tsunami, which followed a magnitude 8.1 earthquake in the Arabian Sea. With approximately \$62,200 in FY 2015 USAID/OFDA funding, USGS compiled and published the information collected during the interviews to increase scientific understanding and public awareness of the region’s tsunami hazards.
- **Transitional Shelters for Flood-Affected Households in Sindh:** Between December 2012 and June 2015, USAID/OFDA supported an implementing partner to provide transitional shelter assistance to flood-affected families in Sindh. The USAID/OFDA-funded program targeted 7,000 highly vulnerable households. Program activities included providing locally available shelter materials; mobilizing communities to participate in shelter rehabilitation; and ensuring that shelters incorporate flood- and extreme weather-resistant construction materials and practices.



## Sri Lanka

- Flood Recovery and Strengthening Community Resiliency:** Following floods in early FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided the PALM Foundation \$100,000 to support livelihoods and WASH activities in Batticaloa—one of the most disaster-prone districts in Sri Lanka. With USAID/OFDA support, the PALM Foundation established flood-resistant water systems to ensure access to safe drinking water during future disasters. The PALM Foundation also mobilized communities to clean wells and clear and repair culverts, in addition to conducting hygiene promotion campaigns to mitigate future flood risks.

### USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING PROVIDED IN FY 2015<sup>1</sup>

LOCATION	PROGRAM	ACTIVITY	PARTNER	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
<b>USAID/OFDA STAND-ALONE DRR FUNDING IN SOUTH ASIA<sup>2</sup></b>					
Regional	PEER	Risk Management Policy and Practice	NSET	\$500,000	\$500,000
Bhutan	ICS Training	Natural and Technological Risks	USFS	\$140,000	\$188,080
	Capacity Building in Disaster-Resilient Construction	Natural and Technological Risks	UNDP	\$48,080	
India	ICS Training	Natural and Technological Risks	USFS	\$50,000	\$50,000
Pakistan	Building Resilience through Community-Based Disaster Risk Management	Natural and Technological Risks	Implementing Partner	\$2,052,530	\$3,995,833
	Building Resilience Against Drought	Agriculture and Food Security	Implementing Partner	\$1,943,303	
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA STAND-ALONE DRR FUNDING IN SOUTH ASIA</b>					<b>\$4,733,913</b>
<b>USAID/OFDA DISASTER RESPONSE WITH DRR COMPONENTS IN SOUTH ASIA</b>					
Afghanistan	HAP	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$6,093,000	\$20,467,716
	Building Local Capacity for DRR and Emergency Response	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Risk Management Policy and Practice, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	IRC	\$2,661,384	
	Critical Health Services for Crisis-Affected Communities	Health	WHO	\$2,300,000	
	Information Management and Hazard Mapping in Afghanistan	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	iMMAP	\$2,112,032	
	Emergency Preparedness and Response in Afghanistan	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Risk Management Policy and Practice, Shelter and Settlements	IMC	\$1,998,414	
	Building a Culture of Resilience	Protection, Risk Management Policy and Practice	SC/US	\$1,365,172	
	Transitional Shelter Assistance in Jowzjan	Shelter and Settlements	ZOA	\$999,920	
	Transitional Shelter Assistance in Badakhshan and Baghlan	Shelter and Settlements, WASH	ACTED	\$999,877	
	Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Natural and Technological Risks, Risk Management Policy and Practice	AKF	\$787,917	
	Strengthening Humanitarian Coordination	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	OCHA	\$600,000	
	Supporting Coordinated Solutions to Food Insecurity	Agriculture and Food Security	FAO	\$550,000	
Nepal	3PERM	Risk Management Policy and Practice	NSET	\$350,332	\$439,033
	Technical Support for Safer Housing Reconstruction	Risk Management Policy and Practice	NSET	\$88,701	

Pakistan	Assisting Disaster-Prone and Conflict-Affected Communities	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Risk Management Policy and Practice, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Implementing Partner	\$1,000,000	\$1,062,200
	Technical Assistance for Tsunami Preparedness	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	\$62,200	
Sri Lanka	Flood Recovery and Strengthening Community Resiliency	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, WASH	PALM Foundation	\$100,000	\$100,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA DISASTER RESPONSE WITH DRR COMPONENTS IN SOUTH ASIA</b>					<b>\$22,068,949</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING IN SOUTH ASIA IN FY 2015</b>					<b>\$26,802,862</b>

<sup>1</sup>Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. This chart captures all USAID/OFDA DRR funding provided in FY 2015; program descriptions in the fact sheet reflect USAID/OFDA-supported DRR programs active during the fiscal year, regardless of year of funding.

<sup>2</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents actual or obligated amounts as of September 30, 2015.

## PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org).
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or +1.202.821.1999.
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int).

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at <http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>